

pamphlets number, all told, between one hundred and twenty-five (125) and one hundred and fifty (150) pages.

The farmers of North Carolina have shown their interest in the Station, in a manner at once gratifying and unmistakable. Demands for formulæ for general fertilizing with home manures and for special cases are constantly coming in, accompanied by flattering reports, in many cases, of the results obtained with our formulæ last year.

The demand for all the publications of the Station grows constantly. Questions of every conceivable character relating to agricultural work are received daily. Specimens of insects for identification come by mail, with requests for information as to the best means for their destruction.

Plants and weeds are sent to be named and their properties described, &c., &c.

To attend to this growing correspondence requires a great deal of my time, not only in answering the letters but in *studying out* the best way to help the questioner. Fully one half of my own time is taken up in this work, while Mr. Taylor is kept almost constantly busy writing out replies to letters which he takes down stenographically, from my dictation, calculating analyses and recording them in the laboratory books, &c. &c.

Last April I determined to keep for one year a complete list of letters written, and I find that *during the nine (9) months ending December 31st, 1878, I have written or dictated no less than ten hundred and sixty-two (1062) letters.* When we think of the labor and study often involved in this correspondence, we can appreciate the figures. We can also gain some idea of the interest which is being awakened among the people.

Messrs. Phillips, Warnecke and Taylor have been exceedingly painstaking in their work, and whatever they have done has been conscientiously and faithfully attended to.

Having glanced thus hurriedly over the work of the past, I will say but a word of the future. With the present work-